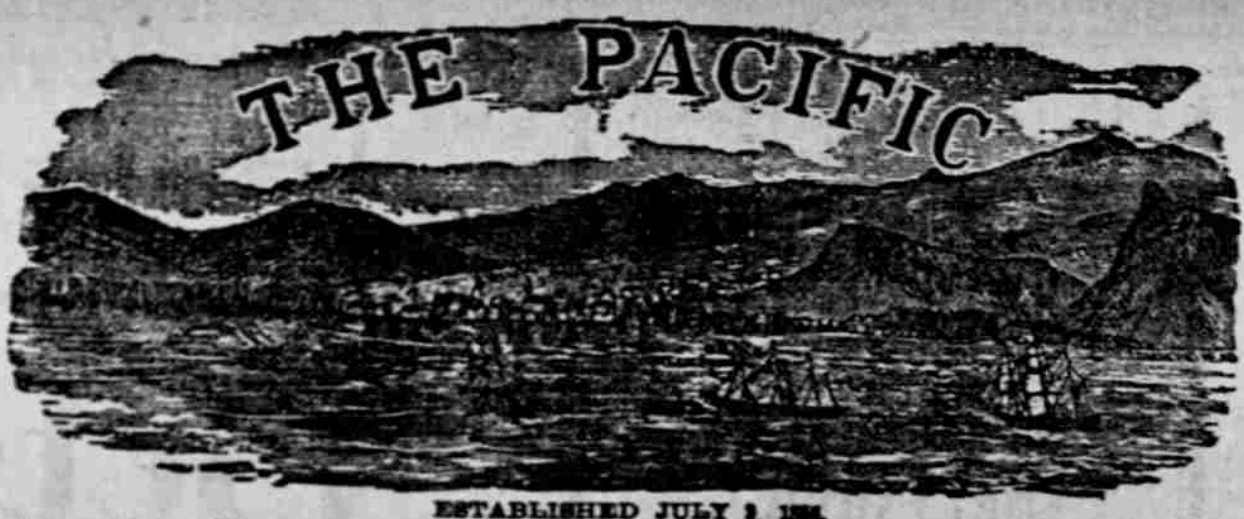


Commercial



Advertiser.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FAVORS THE HILL TOPS

S. T. Alexander Talks of Many Advantages.

PACIFIC HEIGHTS LINE SHOULD GO

Believes That There is a Great Need of Means of Access to the Cooler Levels.

MOUNTAIN tops for summer residence was the theme which drew from Mr. S. T. Alexander, just before his departure yesterday for San Francisco, some observations upon the neglected opportunities of the Tantalus region, and the benefits which might be gained by a universal use of the residence sites there by the people of the city. Mr. Alexander said that upon his return he would spend perhaps a couple of months here and would then occupy his new home on Sugar Loaf.

"I am an earnest advocate of the people of a tropical city spending their summer upon the hills. There is such a change of air, such a vast deal of difference in the surroundings as noted even here, where the mountain is not above 1800 feet high, in the health and general benefits to be gained by residence above the sea level during the extreme heat of the tropical summer, that it should appear at first glance that the people will be greatly benefited by any opportunity to secure freer use of the upper levels through the provision of ways of communication. I am very glad to see that Mr. Desky proposes to carry through his railroad line, and I have lent to it my moral support upon every occasion.

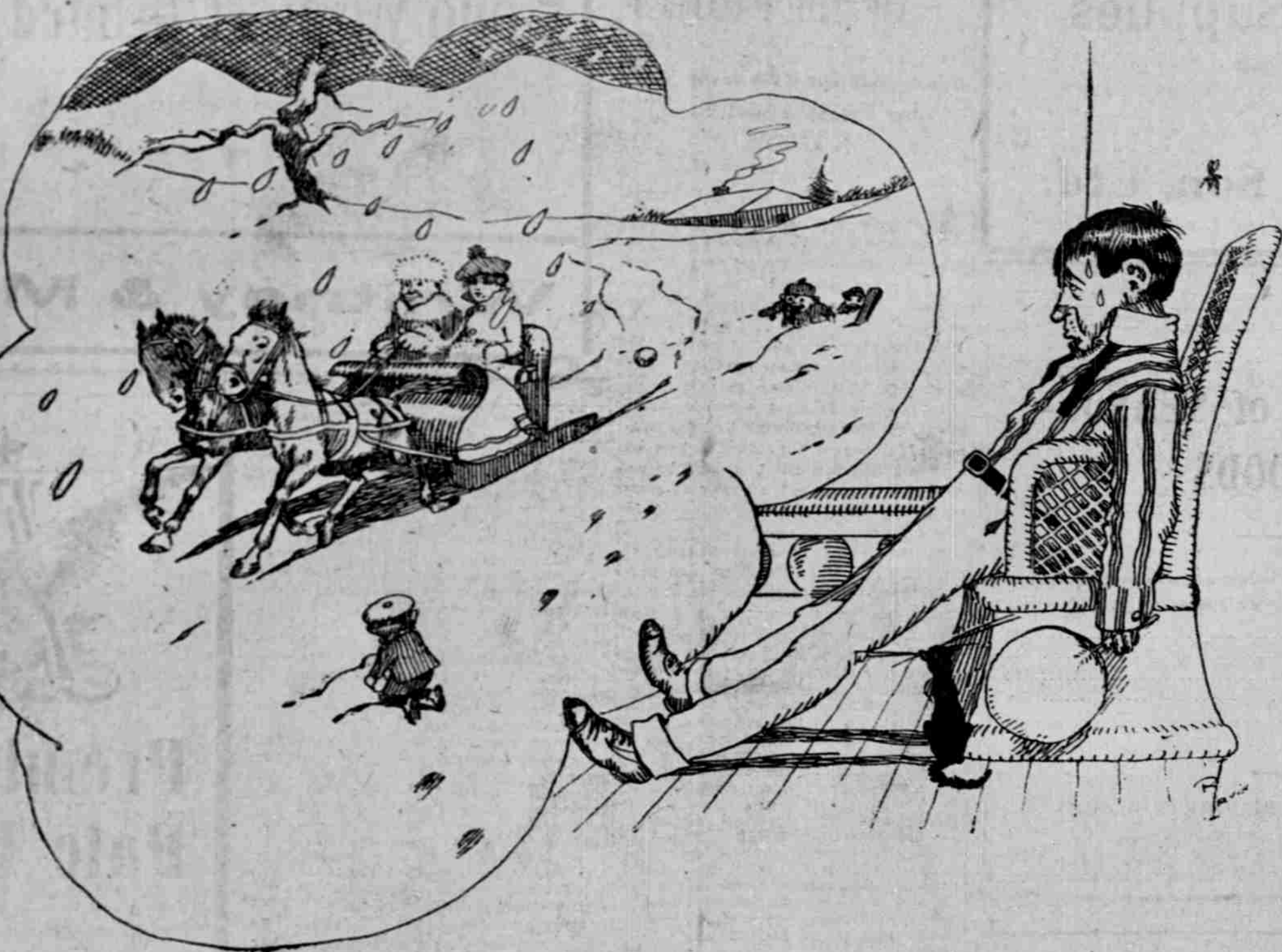
"The greatest example of the people of a tropical city taking advantage of the surroundings to meet the climate is at Rio de Janeiro. There many of the people live upon the hills, which are something like 1400 feet above the general level. But across the bay there is an elevated table land, something like 4000 feet up, where are located all the really fine residences of the city. There are dwellings which cost \$100,000, the embassies and all the very best structures, in fact. The officials of Brazil live there and altogether it is the fashionable and aristocratic suburb of the capital.

"Similar conditions will be found in Java, where the people of Batavia seek to the high lands during the summer, and it is history that in India every European that can get away goes into the hills when the dog days come around. With these examples I think the advantage of having such a mountain as Tantalus close to the city should be fully improved and there should be more people live high above the city, either the year through or at least during the summer months.

"As to the Pacific Heights road, I believe it should be extended higher up the mountain side. Just above its present terminus are the forests, the great kukui trees and ferns, vegetation of every kind, in fact, and sites for cottages which would give free air to the occupants, all of which would go to make the most enjoyable suburb of the city, if there was any opportunity to get up and down without driving or walking. Then, too, there would be more building if only there might be cheap transportation for supplies. "I hope to see the plan go through, for I believe it must come and certainly there has been made such a start that it should not be neglected. There would be opened by such a line of road many more building sites, and while there are few good places for houses at the present time, which have not been taken, there would be afforded abundant sites once the proposed line of road is completed. I would be very pleased to see the success of the plans of Mr. Desky for the completion of his line of road, and when I return the first of August, I hope to see progress made in the matter of securing support for it.

The proposed line of extension of the Pacific Heights road never will be above a 5 per cent grade, according to the present lines that have been run. There will be elaborated soon, as engineering parties are to get into the fields at once to make complete profiles of the routes covering the many ways to get about the mountain sides. The electric line which is proposed to be built will have absolutely no connection with any other line, as Mr. Desky has all along intended to build it himself and will not forego that pleasure now that success seems in sight. There will never be anything more than a mere connection with the

A MIDSUMMER'S DAY DREAM



JAPANESE CUT WITH BIG KNIFE

Hirano Gets Two Wounds at Hands of a Countryman.

While the driver of hack 230 was passing a barber shop in Iwilei yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock he was startled by the sudden exit of a kimono-clad Japanese, who stumbled into the street and lay there for a few seconds, stunned. Blood flowed copiously from a wound in his head and from another on his left hand. The hackman got out and picked up the half unconscious man from the road, lifted him into the hack and drove rapidly to the police station. By the time the station was reached the Japanese had recovered his senses and was able to get out unassisted. He was placed in the patrol wagon and taken to the Queen's Hospital, where his wounds were dressed. These consisted of a deep gash about three inches long on the head near the crown. The scalp was opened widely, the gash evidently having been made by a butcher knife. The man was a bloody sight, his kimono and shirt being crimson. The wound on the hand was deep, but not so serious as the one on the head.

To the police he told a story of the manner in which he came by his wounds. His name was Hirano and for several weeks he has been a sick man and has lain for the greater part of that time in the rear of the barber shop. Yesterday while lying upon the floor he objected to the actions of a Japanese woman who came into the room. Two men named Miamoto and Hioto became incensed at his words and assaulted him while he was prostrate. Hirano says that Miamoto got a butcher knife and lunged at him, while Hioto held him down. One thrust caught him on the head with the results above given. He threw up his left arm while the second blow was being aimed at his head and warding it off, receiving the second wound on his hand.

Officer Mullettner went to Iwilei and found the two men and took them to the hospital, where they were identified by Hirano. Both were lodged in jail pending the outcome of Hirano's wounds.

Lines of the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company, and it may be possible in the future that the mountain line will be extended to the bay side.

Much of the expected traffic which should be done by the proposed line will be freighting, as there have been recently many purchases of building lots along the Tantalus ridge, and the outlook is for much construction during the coming year. It is said that the average cost of the delivery upon Tantalus has been \$10 a thousand feet, while the rate by electric car should be not more than half that sum.

It may be necessary to put down a heavier rail, and this will be done if the engineers think advisable. The intention seems to be to make all estimates upon the broadest lines possible.

FUEL OIL A SUCCESS IN PLANTATION LOCOMOTIVES

Experiments at Ewa Show a Saving in the Cost of Operation and Immunity From Fires.

ACCORDING to the figures made by Manager Renton of Ewa, the use of oil fuel in the locomotives of plantations will result in an appreciable saving. Owing to the fact that the fuel oil now used at this plantation is brought down from California in iron drums, similar to those which are used for gasoline, the cost at present is higher than that of coal fuel, but the contract price at which the liquid is to be furnished is so low as to admit of a saving which will be felt at the close of the year.

There are several factors in the use of oil which enter into the final decision on the part of Manager Renton to continue its use in the one locomotive in which installation has been made. In his opinion there is absolutely no chance that a cane fire might arise from the engine, owing to the fact that there has not been reported a single occasion when there was a spark from the stack of the locomotive. Another feature of the use of oil fuel is that the fire is absolutely under control of the man in the cab, who can make it conform to the load which he has to handle. The tank of the locomotive is

HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES ALMOST READY FOR USE

WORK upon the new Hospital for Incurables has progressed so far that the management is now figuring upon the date when possession may be taken of the buildings. All of the construction is finished, except perhaps some little matters in the interior, and the painting will begin at once. Within two months it is thought the patients will be removed from the present hospital at Kakaako and made comfortable in their new home at Kaimuki.

After due consideration it has been decided that the hospital will come under the clause of the appropriation bill which sets aside \$500 a month for the care of the unfortunate whose cases are beyond remedy, and this sum will enable the running of the hospital on the same lines that have distinguished its control from its inception. There are now fourteen patients in the hospital and the new accommodations are ample for many more than that number, so the inmates will have every comfort when once they experience the change in location.

The buildings upon the new site which make up the hospital proper are four in number, there being two wings, an administration building and

a refectory, and these stand in the extreme corner of the plot of ground which has just been purchased. So far there has been expended upon the hospital the sum of \$20,327. This is made up of \$9000 for the grounds proper, and the remainder, \$11,327, is represented by the cost of buildings, the clearing of the grounds and the grading of the roads. These latter now connect the hospital with the main road to Wai-aleae. There is still in the hands of the treasurer a sum sufficient to pay for all work which must be done for the completion of all the buildings and the laying out of the grounds, though the expense of planting will come later.

There will soon be called a meeting of the board of directors of the institution for the purpose of calling in another installment of the subscriptions to the hospital. The sum thus realized will be used in the equipment of the hospital. The furnishings will be entirely new and the entire fittings will be of the highest order and completely modern. This work will occupy much of the time until the opening of the institution and there will be included in the equipment of the hospital everything that science can devise for the bettering of the condition of the unfortunate and the relieving of pain.

CAPT. BLOCKLINGER ON THE SONOMA

Commander of Wheeling Going Home—Talks of Taxes and Customs Duties.

Commander G. Blocklinger of gunboat Wheeling, which was here a little over a month ago on the way to Tutuila, was a through passenger on the Sonoma yesterday. He was accompanied by Mrs. Blocklinger, and is returning to Mare Island on sick leave. The Samoan climate did not agree with Commander Blocklinger and he was compelled to return to the States almost immediately upon his arrival at Pago Pago.

Captain Blocklinger reports conditions in Samoa as excellent. "There is but little change," said he yesterday. "We only get a boat once in 21 days and everything remains quiet and serene. Just at present the natives are coming in with copra to pay their taxes and this adds a little to the interest. Considerable road grading is being done, and the swamps are being filled up in an effort to rid the island of the mosquito pest.

"There is little doing as far as the Navy is concerned. A number of improvements have been contemplated for a long time, but they are still awaiting the arrival of money and material before work can be commenced. The commandant's house is still to be built, though the plans have been ready for a good while. The failure of Congress to make the appropriation for these improvements is the cause of the delay."

Captain Blocklinger said there was no danger of evasion of the customs duties by importation into the United States from Samoa of goods which had entered Tutuila, free. The customs officers at San Francisco have been complaining that large amounts of dutiable goods are brought there from Samoa, which paid but 2 per cent ad valorem in Samoa. Under a recent decision of the Treasury Department Samoa was declared to be American territory, and goods from there are allowed entrance into the United States free of duty. Another order, however, by the Navy Department placed the customs under the control of the American Naval Commandant at Pago Pago, and fixed a general duty of 2 per cent ad valorem. Under this arrangement the goods could be reshipped to Honolulu or San Francisco by payment of the duty of two per cent at Pago Pago. Captain Blocklinger, however, said that there has been no unusual shipment of merchandise to Samoa since the new regulation went into effect, and unless the goods had been smuggled ashore, no danger was to be apprehended by the customs officers either here or at San Francisco. Whiskey or liquor of any kind is not allowed to enter the port at all. The difficulty with importations from Samoa is obviated in Honolulu by a requirement from all importers of a manifest signed by the Naval Commandant in Tutuila.

Porto Rican Women Venders.

The tropical touch was added to the street scenes yesterday when two Porto Rican women, dressed as at home, appeared downtown with large trays on their heads and hands, selling Porto Rican sweets, a composition of sugar and nuts. They pressed their sales in the various stores and upon the streets at the noon hour, and caught a deal of trade through the novelty of the spectacle, and the quaintness of their speech.

OFFICIALS OUT OF POLITICS

Republicans Will Stand by the President.

GENERAL PLAN TO BE FOLLOWED

Dole Says Order Affects Managerial Places But Not Speaking During Campaign.

CHANGES in the personnel of the Republican Territorial committee are in prospect, owing to the recent action in council setting forth in effect that the order of President Roosevelt should be operative here, so that there should be nothing like extreme partisanship on the part of government officials and the occupants of public office.

The first fruits of the decision of the council is the resignation of B. H. Wright, chief clerk of the Department of Public Works, from membership in the committee, and it is expected that very soon there will follow resignations of Charles Wilcox, clerk in the same department, and of such outside officials as Andrew Cox, Deputy Sheriff at Wai-aleae, and other officials throughout the islands. When it comes to the district committees there will be a great exodus if the order goes into such effect, as there are a great number of minor officers who are among the workers for party success in those bodies.

In discussing the matter last evening Governor Dole said: "I believe that our Territorial officers, being in a sense part of the administration of the President, should be governed by the orders which he promulgated as affecting Federal appointees. I am of opinion that there might arise abuses through the serving of heads of departments, men of position where they have the employment of men, who have the distribution of patronage, at the head of committees managing campaigns. How far this goes I am not sure, as I must consult further the civil service rules. This is the principal feature of the matter as I take it, the keeping out of active politics of the men who as public servants are the representatives of all the people.

"Nothing in the order, or our discussions of it here, can be construed as affecting the right of party men to make addresses on the stump. It has always been the course followed by the Presidents to make some speeches during a campaign, and this right is not one which could be affected. It is simply the working at the head of managerial bodies during the fight that is prohibited. No order has been issued here, nor is one contemplated, but we have talked over the matter and come to the conclusion that it is advisable to follow the lead of the President."

The order will be effective, it is understood, also against all members of committees of other than the Republican party, now holding office, at the executive building or elsewhere. The matter was common talk yesterday and many employees of public offices were making ready to sever their connection with committees.

The changes in the Republican committee are such as to make it certain that there will be a complete reorganization of the committee when the next campaign opens. This has been foreseen to an extent, but it was not thought that there would be such official action as would render necessary the organization this fall upon a basis of private citizenship. It is the expectation that the vacant places on the committee will be filled at once by men in professional and business life. In most cases it is thought that the men chosen to fill places in the committee will be those who will be chosen in the Territorial convention to take such places. It is expected that G. R. Carter will be chosen, if there is another vacancy in the Territorial committee from the Fifth district.

HOME RULERS ORGANIZING.

Organization of the Home Rule party along lines followed by the older parties during the last campaign is now progressing, although it cannot be said that the organization is complete. The progress so far made, according to one of the members of the committee which has in charge this feature of the campaign work, is the assembling

(Continued on Page 4.)